

THE  
HONGKONG  
WEEKLY.  
ILLUSTRATED.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

Don't Forget  
TO ORDER THE  
OVERLAND  
CHINA MAIL  
BEFORE GOING HOME.

No. 18,767.

號四廿月五年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

日三十月四年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## Intimations.

**THORNE'S  
OLD VAT**



This VAT was started by the late Robert Thorne of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

PER DOZEN ..... \$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 798

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

THE CALCUTTA SPRING BAND will discourse Music during Dinner EVERY EVENING at the Kowloon Hotel, commencing from SATURDAY, the 26th inst. (Sundays excepted).

J. W. OSBORNE.

Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 914

## NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife MIRIAM LAURA BAILEY.

W. S. BAILEY.

20, Cornsmead Road, Hongkong, May 21, 1907. 908

## WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT by Young EUROPEAN. Indoors or Outdoor. Speaks Chinese, Cantonese and Shanghai, also Hindustani fluently. No objection to Coast Ports. Apply to 'S. H. J.' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, May 21, 1907. 904

## WANTED.

A COMPREHENSIVE, having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial security consisting of landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 10% of the annual turnover. Good remuneration to a suitable man. First-class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to DENNIS & BOWLEY. Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 827

**'MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR'**

THE BEST AND OLDEST WHISKY IN SCOTLAND.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY,  
138, BATH STREET,  
GLASGOW, 21ST JANUARY, 1907.

**MONTHLY REPORT ON MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.**

I hereby certify that I have taken samples of every vatting of MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY used in bottling during the month of December, and the results of my analyses indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case. I am also of opinion that it is an old Whisky of excellent quality and flavour which has been well matured in wood.

JOHN CLARK, Ph. D.F.C.S., F.I.C.,  
Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow,  
and the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, &c.

**'EVERY JUDGE OF WHISKY WILL CONFIRM THIS.'**

Price **\$13** PER DOZEN.

Free Samples supplied on application to the

SOLE AGENTS:

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

## Business Notices.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,353 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,250 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,996 tons, Captain R. Branch.  
s.s. 'HONGSHAN', 1,998 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays Excepted), 10 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays excepted). The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 p.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-LAN, 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.  
s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain O. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 7.30 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.

The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LONGSHAN, 2,133 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SALNAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 588 tons, Captain A. McKinnon (at Dock).  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
Horse Market, (First Floor, opposite the Hongkong Hotel).  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

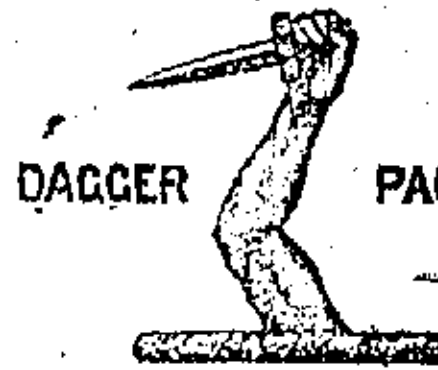
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

### BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS: BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND

OFFICE—6, DES-VOEUX ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

NEW STOCK OF

**SUMMER COSTUMES**

IN

**MUSLIN, LINEN, VOILE, etc.**

Latest Styles in

**TRIMMED MILLINERY.**

**Lace, Muslin and Silk Blouses.**

**BELTS and SUNSHADES.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. 2040

Hongkong, May 4, 1907.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS. H. HAYNES, Manager.

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL**

A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL for RESIDENTS and TOURISTS. ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT. Bathrooms attached to each room. Cuisine under direct European Supervision. Terms Very Moderate. For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders. Apply to— E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

**BALTIMORE HOTEL**

HONGKONG. MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN. Being in the Business center of the town is the FAVORITE HOTEL with visitors from Manila. Terms Moderate. TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Terms for Families and Parties. Apply to— E. G. JORDAN, Manager. Hongkong, March 7, 1907. 426

**REMINGTON**

**TYPEWRITERS**

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1903

**MEE CHEUNG.**

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDORS.

EXCELLENT VIEWS OF

H.E. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN'S FAREWELL.

(COPYRIGHT).

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 1761

**PATELL & CO.,**

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

**A LING & CO.,**

FURNITURE STORE

HAVE THIS DAY

REMOVED TO

No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Kios and Kiosk).

Hongkong, February 1, 1907. 223

**CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,**

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

JUST LANDED.

**SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE**

**CHAMPAGNE CIDER.**



FOR RACINESS AND SALUBRITY REFERRED TO

CHAMPAGNE.

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
FALCONER & Co. are agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

## M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
8a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MIYAKO HOTEL,  
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)

IMPORT EXPORT & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Prince's Building, 102, Queen's Street  
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.  
HEAD OFFICE: No. 1, SUGIYAMA, TOKYO

OTHER BRANCHES:

London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore,  
Bangkok, Sourabaya, Manila, Cebu, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Tientsin,  
Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Peking, Nanking, Harbin, Antung, Seoul,  
Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto, Maizuru, Moji,  
Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Milne, Hakodate, Sapporo,  
Tientsin, etc., etc., etc.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. CODES).  
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Mint and Armaments,  
the State Railways, Principal Railway Companies, Industrial Works, and Home  
and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Japanese Silk, Tagawa, Yaguchi, and the Coal Mines,  
and SOLE AGENTS for Japanese, French, German, Russian, American, British,  
Chinese, and other goods, such as: Yashiki, Yashiki, and other goods.  
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper,  
Silver, Tin, Lead, and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acid, Camphor, Flour,  
Cereals, Monure, Rice, Opium, Lard, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli,  
Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement, Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts,  
Tea, and other Goods, etc.

Hongkong, April 11, 1907.

## TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,  
overhauled, and broken parts  
duplicated under expert  
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

**OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING  
KNIFE BOARDS  
PREVENTS RUST IN CLEANING  
INSURE TO THE KNIVES  
**JOHN OAKLEY & SONS**  
BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND  
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON."

Why not please yourself?  
You undoubtedly will if you use

**van Houten's**  
**Cocoa**

It is as beneficial to health  
as it is delightful to the taste.

"Pure and Unmixed."  
"Yields a maximum proportion of the valuable food  
constituents of the cocoa bean."—THE LANCET.  
"Perfect in Flavour, Pure and well prepared."  
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Best & Goes Farthest.

## Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT  
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

ABLE ADDRESS: "IWASAKI"  
Which applies to all Branch Offices.  
All A B C 6th Edition, Western Union  
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,  
with name of place and/or.  
BRANCH OFFICES:  
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
OHMIYANG: Messrs. GRADING & Co  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,  
Ochi, Shimizu, Nanzatsu and Kami-  
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,  
which will shortly be ready to produce on a  
large scale the best Buzan COY.  
The Head and Branch Offices and the  
Agency of the Company will receive any  
order for Coals produced from the above  
Collieries.

T. MATSURI, Manager, Hongkong,  
No. 2, CROSSLAND STREET.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

STUDY IN YOUR  
SPARE TIME

and prepare yourself for better pay  
in a technical position. THE INTER-  
NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE  
SCHOOLS, of Seraten, offer rough  
instruction in over 200 courses. If  
you want to qualify for promotion or  
prepare for other more profitable  
occupation write us fully, telling just  
what work you want to prepare for.  
We will send full particulars by return  
mail and can start you to work with-  
out delay. We teach NAVIGATION,  
CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, and ME-  
CHANICAL ENGINEERING, RE-  
FRIGERATION, BOOK-KEEPING,  
etc.

Write TO-DAY to  
GENERAL AGENCY, I.C.S.,  
Box M. 429, MANILA.

Hongkong, May 2, 1907.

CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,  
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
A. I. Code.  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE 232.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1905,  
£17,837,119.  
Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,750,000  
II—Fire Fund £3,387,500 0 0  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,718,809 19 8 1  
Revenue Fire Branch 2,051,044 19 8  
Life & Annuity 1,718,809 19 8 1  
Branches:—  
£2,774,853 19 8  
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability in  
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania,  
U.S.A.

## DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.  
ELECTROLOGICAL and Latest Improved  
Appliances.  
61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.  
Surgeon Dentist.  
No. 11, D'Aguilar Street.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, May 2, 1907.

## THE NAIROBI FLOGGINGS.

## A Graphic Description.

It is not easy to realize in this country  
(says the *Daily Mirror*) the excitement  
which has been aroused in British East  
Africa by the incident of the Nairobi  
floggings, through which Captain Grogan  
and four other white residents have been  
sent to prison.

In Nairobi, as the mails just to hand  
show, the whole populace is indignant at  
the sentences which were inflicted because  
certain residents courageously took the law  
into their own hands. In a country where  
the insolent nigger is an ever-present  
danger, this indignation is perhaps not to  
be wondered at.

The flogging of the three blacks is graph-  
ically described in the *Star of East Africa*.  
"Thursday, March 14, 1907," it says.  
"Will for ever be an epoch-marking day in  
the history of British East Africa. Early  
in the morning the news ran round like  
wildfire that 'Captain E. S. Grogan,'  
president of the Colonists' Association, had  
decided to inflict public chastisement upon  
three niggers who had most grossly  
insulted his sister and another lady. Ten  
o'clock was the time appointed, and,  
fittingly, outside the magistrate's court the  
place. All the town was aglow with the  
news.

"At ten o'clock Captain Grogan arrived,  
the three black ruffians, securely tied,  
being led up behind him. The proceedings  
were short, deliberate, cool, and effective.  
Practically all the non-official population of  
the town were present. They formed a  
ring in front of the court-house door, the  
outer side being reserved for natives, as  
many as possible of these being brought in  
to witness the punishment meted out to  
the black man who dared to molest a white  
woman.

"Everything was in readiness, the cul-  
prits having been placed on the ground and  
tied up securely by Mr. Russell Bowker,  
when Mr. Logan, the magistrate, stepped  
out to the front of the verandah and de-  
manded to know—rather tranquilly—  
what was being done. Captain Grogan  
answered that he was about to lead these  
boys because they had insulted his sister  
and another lady. Mr. Logan replied that  
he had no right to take the law into his  
own hands, and added some feeble platitudes  
about the 'proper course, etc.' Captain  
Grogan sarcastically retorted that he pre-  
sented the proper course of punishment was  
to tell the niggers guilty of such an  
offence 'not to do it again.' There was  
no mistaking the temper of the crowd, and  
the 'back' murmuring impatiently, with-  
draw out of the picture.

"Then a general police officer edged his  
way in close to where Grogan stood ready  
with a formidable-looking 'kiboko.' Some-  
one promptly told him to 'get out'—  
half a dozen others fairly but not roughly  
assisted him—and he was outside the circle.  
"Captain Grogan then explained that  
the reason of the step he was taking was to  
(Continued on Page 3.)

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

O. J. No. 124 of 1906.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
from Mr. H. PERCY SMITH, THE  
Receiver, to Sell by Public Auction,  
on

## SATURDAY,

the 26th May, 1907, at 11 a.m., on Board  
at Causeway Bay,  
(as she now lies),  
The Steam Launch  
**HUNG YICK,**  
Built of Teakwood in 1911.

Length... 79 feet.  
Breadth... 14 ft. 4 in.  
Depth... 8 ft. 4 in.  
Gross Tonnage... 68.53.  
Net Do... 35.98.

Licensed to carry  
passengers inside  
the Harbour and 21 outside the Colony.  
She was recently overhauled by Messrs  
Geo. Fenwick & Co.  
A Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at  
10.45 a.m. to convey intending pur-  
chasers.

Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

## SATURDAY,

the 26th May, 1907, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at his SALES ROOM, DUNDRELL  
STREET,  
A FINE COLLECTION OF  
PAINTINGS IN OIL  
by well-known European Artists,  
Also

Some BEAUTIFUL TERNIS EMBROIDERIES  
(on French Silk), comprising: POCKET-  
HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE COVERS, CUSHION  
COVERS, WALL HANGINGS, DRAPELIERES,  
etc., etc.  
On View from Friday, the 24th May,  
1907.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

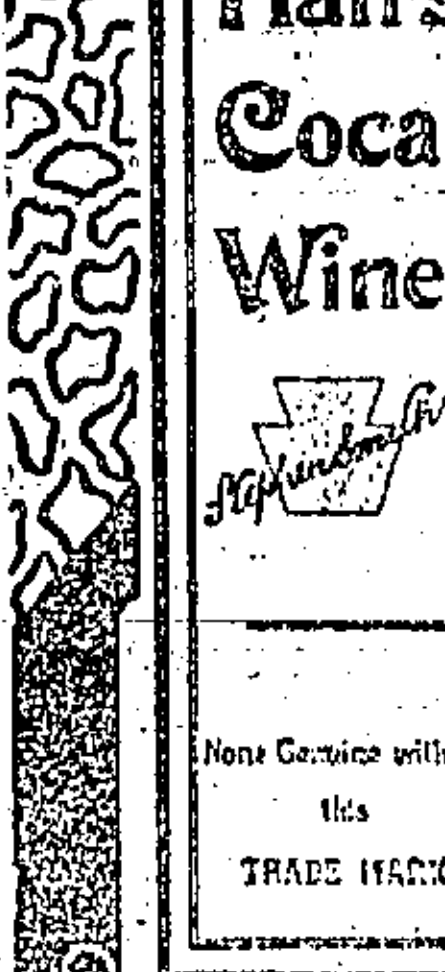
## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from H. KAMMEL, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,  
on

## MONDAY,

the 27th May, 1907, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at No. 3, THE ALBANY.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
Also

A QUANTITY OF PAIRNS in Form  
of—An Auctioneer.  
On View from Saturday, the 26th May,  
1907.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

Hall's  
Coca  
Wine.

will put you right and keep you so. This grand English  
tonic will enrich your blood, feed your nerves, stimulate  
your brain, give you strength and vitality.  
Hall's Coca Wine is nature's tonic. It is more  
than medicine, more than food—it is both. It is good  
for the sick man as well as the man who is well. IT  
WILL BE GOOD FOR YOU. Get a bottle to-day.  
All chemists and stores sell Hall's Coca Wine in large and  
small bottles. Look for the red Keystone trade-mark.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvellous restorative  
known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## PROMENADE CONCERT

ON THE  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
on

SATURDAY, 26th MAY, 1907, at 9 p.m.

in aid of the  
GYMNASIUM AND BOAT FUND.

ADMISSION.....\$2, \$1

If the weather is unfavourable the Con-  
cert will take place in the DART HALL.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

804

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## CITY HALL.

## FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

## THE BANDMANN

## COMEDY COMPANY.

## 22 LONDON ARTISTS 22

will present the two following London  
Successes for the first time  
in Hongkong:—

THURSDAY, MAY 30th,  
'Mrs Gorrings Necklace.'

FRIDAY, MAY 31st,  
'The Idler.'

PRICES OF ADMISSION, \$3, \$2, \$1.

Plan now Open at MOUTRIE & CO.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

805

## GRAND OPENING

## OF THE

## ARTS EXHIBITION.

## FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER the auspices of the CANTON  
NAT KUNG FUNG CO., there  
will be OPENED to the PUBLIC at 37,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (three doors  
from Supreme Court), on WEDNESDAY,  
15th May, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of  
exquisite ART TREASURES, comprising  
Paintings, Sculptures, Carvings, Tapestries,  
Artistic Marble and Bronze Busts and  
Statuary, Ancient Armour and Implements  
of War, French and Venetian Ware,  
beautiful articles of Decorative Furniture  
including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a  
handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican,  
Rare Curios, Brice-a-bras, Bronzes, and  
other specimens of Vertu collected by con-  
noisseurs in Arts from all parts of the  
world to the order of the exhibitors.  
A Nominal Fee of FIFTY CENTS will  
be charged for admission, the net proceeds  
of which will be devoted to the educational  
funds of the Canton Nam Kung Public  
College.  
Children and Soldiers and Sailors in  
uniform half price.  
Doors Opened 12 Noon to 5 p.m.; 7 to  
10 p.m.  
Tickets may be had at Entrance.  
T. H. TAL  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from H. KAMMEL, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,  
on

## SATURDAY,

the 26th May, 1907, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at No. 3, THE ALBANY.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
Also

A QUANTITY OF PAIRNS in Form  
of—An Auctioneer.  
On View from Saturday, the 26th May,  
1907.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from H. KAMMEL, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,  
on

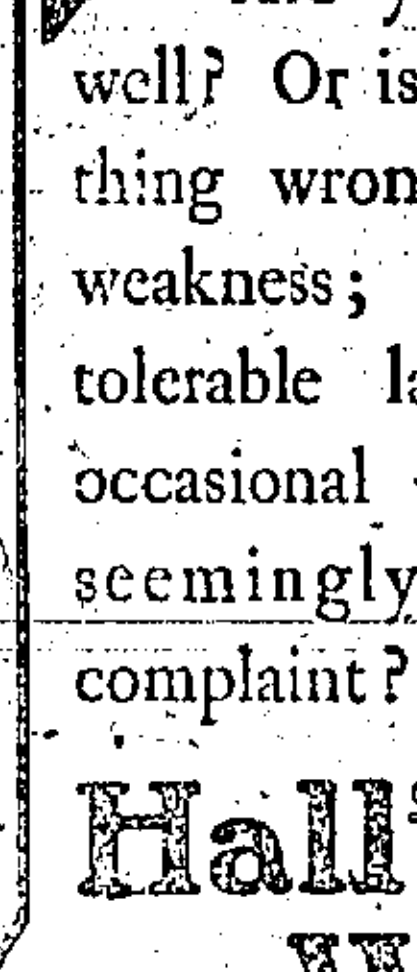
## MONDAY,

the 27th May, 1907, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at No. 3, THE ALBANY.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
Also

A QUANTITY OF PAIRNS in Form  
of—An Auctioneer.  
On View from Saturday, the 26th May,  
1907.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

## Intimations.

How are You?  
Are you well? Quite  
well? Or is there not some-  
thing wrong? Some slight  
weakness; a feeling of in-  
tolerable lassitude; or an  
occasional attack of some  
seemingly unimportant  
complaint?

will put you right and keep you so. This grand English  
tonic will enrich your blood, feed your nerves, stimulate  
your brain, give you strength and vitality.  
Hall's Coca Wine is nature's tonic. It is more  
than medicine, more than food—it is both. It is good  
for the sick man as well as the man who is well. IT  
WILL BE GOOD FOR YOU. Get a bottle to-day.  
All chemists and stores sell Hall's Coca Wine in large and  
small bottles. Look for the red Keystone trade-mark.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvellous restorative  
known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## PROMENADE CONCERT

ON THE  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
on

SATURDAY, 26th MAY, 1907, at 9 p.m.

in aid of the  
GYMNASIUM AND BOAT FUND.

ADMISSION.....\$2, \$1

If the weather is unfavourable the Con-  
cert will take place in the DART HALL.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

804

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## CITY HALL.

## FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

## THE BANDMANN

## COMEDY COMPANY.

## 22 LONDON ARTISTS 22

will present the two following London  
Successes for the first time  
in Hongkong:—

THURSDAY, MAY 30th,  
'Mrs Gorrings Necklace.'

FRIDAY, MAY 31st,  
'The Idler.'

PRICES OF ADMISSION, \$3, \$2, \$1.

Plan now Open at MOUTRIE & CO.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

805

## GRAND OPENING

## OF THE

## ARTS EXHIBITION.

## FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER the auspices of the CANTON  
NAT KUNG FUNG CO., there  
will be OPENED to the PUBLIC at 37,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (three doors  
from Supreme Court), on WEDNESDAY,  
15th May, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of  
exquisite ART TREASURES, comprising  
Paintings, Sculptures, Carvings, Tapestries,  
Artistic Marble and Bronze Busts and  
Statuary, Ancient Armour and Implements  
of War, French and Venetian Ware,  
beautiful articles of Decorative Furniture  
including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a  
handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican,  
Rare Curios, Brice-a-bras, Bronzes, and  
other specimens of Vertu collected by con-  
noisseurs in Arts from all parts of the  
world to the order of the exhibitors.  
A Nominal Fee of FIFTY CENTS will  
be charged for admission, the net proceeds  
of which will be devoted to the educational  
funds of the Canton Nam Kung Public  
College.  
Children and Soldiers and Sailors in  
uniform half price.  
Doors Opened 12 Noon to 5 p.m.; 7 to  
10 p.m.  
Tickets may be had at Entrance.  
T. H. TAL  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from H. KAMMEL, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,  
on

## SATURDAY,

the 26th May, 1907, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at No. 3, THE ALBANY.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
Also

A QUANTITY OF PAIRNS in Form  
of—An Auctioneer.  
On View from Saturday, the 26th May,  
1907.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from H. KAMMEL, Esq., to sell  
by Public Auction,  
on

## MONDAY,

the 27th May, 1907, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at No. 3, THE ALBANY.—  
A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
(Particulars from Catalogue).  
Also

A QUANTITY OF PAIRNS in Form  
of—An Auctioneer.  
On View from Saturday, the 26th May,  
1907.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

Hongkong, May 20, 1907.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of  
the Shareholders of THE HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be  
held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on  
FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1907, at  
Noon, for the purpose of considering and,  
if thought fit, of passing the following  
Resolutions:—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Banking Corporation  
be and they are hereby requested  
and authorized by and on behalf of  
the Shareholders of the Company to  
take the steps necessary for the  
introduction of an Ordinance into  
the Legislative Council of the Colony  
of Hongkong and for the enactment  
of the same by the Governor of  
Hongkong with the advice and con-  
sent of the Legislative Council  
thereof to effect the amendments  
necessary to the Ordinance under  
which the Company is incorporated  
and carrying on business so as to  
allow of the capital of the Company  
being from time to time increased  
from ten millions of dollars, the  
present authorized capital of the  
Company, to twenty millions of  
dollars and also for extending the  
period of the operation of such  
Ordinance for a further period of  
21 years from and including the 14th  
day of August, 1903, and for con-  
tinuing all the provisions of Section  
3 of the



## To Let.

## TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).

BIRNAM BRIDGE, CONDUIT ROAD.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Billiard Room, with full-size Table, 3 Bath-rooms, Drying Room, Store-room and Pantry—Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and Bells, and a Telephone.

Apply to  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,  
Hongkong, March 19, 1907. 39

## TO LET.

1 or 2 OFFICE ROOMS facing the harbour, 3rd Floor, 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Apply to  
EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,  
Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 913

## TO LET.

A Suite of 3 Large and one Small ROOMS with Bath-room attached, and Verandah all round, on the First Floor in COLLEGE CHURCH, No. 31, WING LUT STREET, facing 'GLENDALE'. Can have the use of a kitchen, can be rented singly or the whole.

GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, DES VOUZ ROAD including a Strong Room and Servants' Quarters.

ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 760

## TO LET.

TWO Semi-Detached VILLAS, situated on a hill in GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon; bright, airy Rooms; command a beautiful view near the Ferry; rent exceptionally low.

Apply to  
H. RUTONJEE & SON,  
5, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong, and  
Kowloon.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 907

## TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD; 2ND FLOOR, 12, CROSS STREET CENTRAL, GREENHILL GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

NO. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

## TO LET.

NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

## TO LET.

NO. 149, PEAK, MAGAZINE GAP. A 5-Roomed House. Low Rental.

Apply to  
AHMET RUMJAH,  
2, Pedder Street.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

## TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT.

2 SEMI-ATTACHED HOUSES, Nos. 138 and 139, MacDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.

Apply to  
CHUNG CHI NAM,  
YAN ON M. & F. INSURANCE CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, March 1, 1907. 331

## TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, No. 11, HUMPHREYS' AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to the PREMISES.  
Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 852

## TO LET.

PAIR VIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, cheerfully situated immediately below Sir PAUL CHATER'S Mansion, containing Six Commodious Rooms with Verandah and Large Hall, has a commanding view of the harbour, is in the healthiest location and has a small front Garden.

Possession can be had from 1st June.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 769

## TO BE LET FURNISHED.

'SLEEMISH.'

NO. 101, MOUNT GOUGH, The Peak.

From April next.

Apply to  
J. HASTINGS,  
38, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1907. 269

## TO LET ON LEASE.

From 1st JANUARY, 1907.

NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, SUN WAI LANE.

Apply to  
ARRATTON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, October 24, 1906. 27

## TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Oldbeck, Macgregor & Co.)

BELLIS TERRACE HOUSES, Robinson Road.

GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for Boarding House or Club, contains 26 Rooms. This property would be divided into 2 or more houses to suit tenants.

Small BUNGALOW containing furnished Room with Bath and Dressing-rooms Kitchen, &c. Close to BARBER ROAD Tram Station, suitable for one or two bachelors.

No. 3, BELLIS TERRACE, Corner House, 1st Floor.

WELLBURN, No. 81, Peak, 6 Rooms and Tennis Court.

No. 4, ALBANY, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to  
LINSTED & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1718

## FENNINGS'

For the Prevention and Cure of  
FEVERS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## FEVER

Sold by Chemists everywhere in Bottles at 1/4 each, with full directions.

No Resident in Tropical Countries should be without this invaluable Medicine, the timely use of which has saved thousands of lives.

ALFRED FENNINGS, Cowes,  
England.

## CURER!

## THE DRINK of the HOMELAND

Age and Quality Guaranteed

Supreme among Scotch Whiskies

ASK FOR  
**WATSON'S**  
No. 10  
**DUNDEE WHISKY**

JAMES  
**WATSON**  
& Co. Ltd.,  
**DUNDEE.**

Supplied by  
**WATKINS**  
Apothecaries  
Hall,  
HONG KONG.

And Known all the World round.

The genuine mineral water of  
**VICHY** French state's springs

BE CAREFUL TO NAME WHICH SPRING

**VICHY CELESTINS** Caut. Gravel, Rheumatism, Bladder diseases.

**VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE** Liver complaints.

**VICHY HOPITAL** Stomach's diseases.

LOZENGES — SALTS — COMPRIMES VICHY-ÉTAT

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

**ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'**

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

**NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**

CAUTION—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

## To Let.

TO LET.  
NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and Electric Lights.

Apply to  
ARRATTON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 621

## TO LET.

From 1st JULY.  
LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 744

## TO LET.

'SUMMERSVILLE' No. 157, WANCHAI ROAD. A Three-Storeyed European House with 6 Rooms, Bath-rooms, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters, large front and side Verandahs, with full view of Harbour and the Colony. The house is situated in a European locality and is very healthy.

For further particulars, apply to  
'N.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,  
or to  
155, WANCHAI ROAD.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1907. 639

## To Let.

TO LET.  
FURNISHED HOUSE, at Kowloon.

For particulars, apply to  
G. P. LAMBERT,  
Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 728

## TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
51, POTTINGER STREET. Immediate Possession.

Apply to  
ARRATTON V. APCAR & CO.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 389

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.  
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in OLIFTON GARDENS Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 24

instill into the natives that it was dangerous for them to insult or in any way molest white women. Mr. Campbell Cowley translated into kikuyu, and the business of the hour commenced.

"Those niggers were soundly flogged," Captain Grogan himself said "twenty-five of the best" on the first day; Mr. Russell Bowker operated on No. 2; Captain Threlkirk performed a similar duty on the third. All three will remember for a long time to come what price they paid for their little piece of ribaldry and insult towards the women of the dominant race. Three cheers for Captain Grogan were given, and the crowd dispersed.

A few hours after the floggings an emergency meeting of Colonists' Association was held. It was unanimously resolved that a "Colonists' Defence Force" should be formed, and headed by Captain Grogan and a deputation at once proceeded to the Commissioner's office to ask that the Government should supply the Colonists with rifles and ammunition.

In the march through the town the deputation was swelled by many of the inhabitants, and a large crowd soon surrounded the Commissioner's office. Captain Grogan went inside, and after a short interview, announced that rifles with 200 rounds of ammunition would be served out, and that certain residents should be nominated to arrange a defence scheme against any threatened rising of the natives.

A week later, however, summonses were served on Captain Grogan and his assistants and these resulted in the sentences of imprisonment, which Lord Elgin said last week must stand.

## Hotels.

## KING EDWARD

## HOTEL.

## A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'VICTORIA', Hongkong.

For terms, &amp;c., apply to the

MANAGER.

123.

## THE BEST-BILLIARD TABLES

IN THE COLONY ARE AT

## THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS 'CHEF'

KOWLOON.

## A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Outfit, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor and Manager. 138.

## VICTORIA HOTEL,

TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, SHAMEN.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

On the British Consulate.

F. E. DE BEAUREPAIRE, Manager.

## MACAO HOTEL,

TELEGRAMS, FARMER, MACAO.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

## BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

## TO LET.

## FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

2 LARGE COOL and AIRY ROOMS

with VERANDAH and BATH-ROOM.

FINE VIEW of HARBOUR and PEAK. 5 minutes from Clock Tower.

Apply to  
'W.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, May 3, 1907. 806

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.

TWO FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES, at

PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 18

TO LET.

'HARPERVILLE' GARDEN ROAD,

6 Rooms with Tennis Court and detached Servants' Quarters. Possession from 1st Jan. 1907.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants, Auditors, &c.,

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, January 18, 1906. 21

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906. 20

TO LET.

'QUARNDON' The Peak; Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply, by letter, R. HEMMINGS,

c/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHAMEN, CANTON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last report at
Alderly*	despatch-boat	1700	12	3000	Comdr. E. L. T. Latham	Japan
Aetna	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	9000	Captain S. L. Vaughan	Shanghai
Dodford	cruiser, 1st class	6700	—	—	—	Shanghai
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Hongkong
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. Bamber	Yangtze
Gadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. B. L. Majendri	Philippines
Cherub	water tank and tug	350	—	950	—	Hongkong
Flora	sloop	1270	6	1400	Comdr. C. D. S. Raikes	Yangtze
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	6700	Lieut.-Comdr. Gresson	Amoy
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Amoy
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwell	Amoy
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. Dickens	Amoy
Janus	cruiser, 1st class	280	6	3900	Capt. De Horsey	Hongkong
Kant	cruiser, 1st class	280	6	3900	Capt. Cecil E. Thuraby, R.N.	Shanghai
King Alfred	river gunboat	14,000	14	22,000	Lt.-Comdr. Crabtree	Yangtze
Kinsh	cruiser, 1st class	616	4	1200	Capt. A. J. Tuke	Japan
Monmouth	river gunboat	9800	—	—	Lt.-Comr. R. E. Vaughan	West River
Moore	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Kiddie	Amoy
Otter	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. C. O. Walcott	West River
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Thickett	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Tennysen	Yangtze
Sauge	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6000	Commodore Williams	Hongkong
Taku	receiving ship	4500	8	—	Lt.-Comdr. Godfrey	Yangtze
Tamar	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Comdr. West	Shanghai
Teal	river gunboat	210	2	800	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Amoy
Thistle	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Comdr. B. W. Glanville	Hongkong
Virago	surveying ship	420	—	6800	Lt.-Comdr. Cox	Amoy
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6800	Lt.-Comdr. G. D. Spicer-Simon	Upper Yangtze
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Com. Todd	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut.-Com. Jno. P. Knox	Upper Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	—	Upper Yangtze

\* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir W. Arthur Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last report at
Kaiser Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4309	19	9000	Capt. Wilhelm Pachter	Hongkong
Achéron	French armoured cruiser	1798	10	1700	Lieut. Forêt	Hainan
Aldour	French receiving-ship	3000	—	—	Lieut. Marle	Hainan
Aleat	French cruiser	—	—	—	Capt. Farvaier	Salgon
Alouette	torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Commodore Kerihuel	Cape St. James
Argus	French gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Jeanne	Canton
Caronde	French gunboat	—	—	1-0	Lieut. Hne	Salgon
Decade	French gunboat	845	10	1000	Lieut. E. Eas	Chiao
D'Entrecasteaux	French cruiser	11,242	14	5500	Capt. France	Salgon
D'Entrecasteaux	French armoured cruiser	3985	14	5500	Comdr. Anet	Kienkiang
Desbarres	French gunboat	10,614	38	20,000	Lieut. Coquelin	Salgon
Duport-Thouars	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Garreau	Salgon
Esturgeon	French gunboat	303	7	6300	Lieut. Saint-Saine	Hongkong
Francisque	French destroyer	350				







## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE NATAL RISING.

## Rebels Sentenced.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 23.

Seven natives of Natal, who were convicted of the murder of whites during the recent rising, have been sentenced to death.

## AMERICA.

## Tariff Revision Proposed.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 23.

At the New York Convention of the National Association of Manufacturers it was decided to adopt the Committee's report in favour of immediate tariff revision.

## THE RAND STRIKE

## Boers being Recruited

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 23.

The white employees of the Rand mines have struck. The managers of the mines are recruiting rural Boers to replace the strikers.

## PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT.

LONDON, May 22.

Prince Fushimi to-day visited Victoria's yards at Portsmouth and inspected the Russian cruiser Rurik.

## THE UNREST IN INDIA.

LONDON, May 22.

Pindaris, the editor of and proprietor of the Punjab newspaper India, was arrested yesterday morning and brought to Lahore, where he was charged with exciting disaffection against the Government and inciting the native army to mutiny.

## HOME RULE

LONDON, May 22.

The Dublin newspapers rejoice at the vote of the Irish Convention. The Unionists say that the English people have absolutely no excuse for pretending not to understand the real nature of the Nationalists' claim; while the Home Rulers declare that no other decision could have been arrived at consistent with the unimpaired evidence of a movement for complete self-government, and they hope that the Government will resist their plans for grappling with the problem.

## CRICKET.

## A New Record.

LONDON, May 22.

Middelex beat Somerset by 165. Trill did the hat-trick twice in one innings taking the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th wickets in succession, and the last three wickets also; a world's record.

[Mr. Albert H. Trill is an Australian, though he has played for Middlesex since 1898. He played against Mr. Stoddart in 1894 and left for England in 1896, being attached to the ground staff at Lord's. He played for the M.C.C. in 1896 and 1897 and since then for Middlesex. From '98 to 1904 he took 100 wickets and over each season—getting 211 at an average of 23.33 in 1900—but in 1905 he only took 45 wickets at an average cost of 28.64. His record of four consecutive wickets has been equalled on several occasions—as far back as 1879 and as recent as 1895. In 1905 Mr. W. Brearley captured four wickets with four consecutive deliveries but not all in the same innings. In this match Mr. Brearley took 17 wickets for 137 runs.—E.N.C.M.]

One of the greatest drug stores in the world exists in Moscow, and is 203 years old. Its title is the Old Nikolaev Pharmacy, and since 1833 it has been in the family of the present proprietors. It is a building of imposing dimensions, with many departments, including one of professional education for the staff, which numbers 700 persons. They make up about 2,000 prescriptions a day, and so perfect is the organisation that an error is seldom recorded.

## GET IT TO-DAY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all forms and in all stages. It never fails. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Recruits' Parade. At Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for lecture on 15 p.m. B. L. Drouch Mechanism. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

It is notified for information of those concerned that the examination of the Ambulance class will be carried out by an Officer of the R. A. M. C. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, the 27th instant.

Trooper W. J. Grouson is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 22nd May, 1907.

[Owing to Friday, the 24th instant, being a holiday there will be no Signalling Class on that day.]

## PRISON REPORT.

## Decrease in Number of Prisoners.

The report of the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol for 1906 is published in the current issue of the Government Gazette, and, from a perusal of the figures given, it seems as though crime has decreased considerably in the Colony, especially with regard to new offenders.

During the year 5,799 prisoners were admitted to the gaol, against 6,227 in 1905, a decrease of 428, and of this number 3,224, or 55 per cent., were for non-criminal offences. Thirteen per cent. of the total admissions were men with previous convictions, against 8.5 per cent. in 1905, and of these four men represented 20 convictions. Juveniles to the number of 81 were sent to prison for terms ranging from twenty-four hours to one month, and 33 were whipped.

The total average of prisoners was 514 per day, the lowest since 1901, and the percentage per head of population was 125, the lowest since 1899.

There were eighteen deaths from natural causes, one murder, four executions and two births.

New offenders have been kept separated from the old and the low number in gaol rendered possible the strict compliance with the rules relating to prisoners' diet and recreation.

Seventy floggings were awarded, ranging from twenty-four to ten strokes, the average being twelve strokes. The offences of the prisoners against wardens and their slaves were higher than in the two previous years, being 32 against 22 and 24 respectively, despite the fact that the daily average of prisoners in 1906 was less than in 1905 and 1904. Otherwise discipline seems to have been better as there were less reports for talking, idleness, etc.

The average cost per prisoner was \$109.24; the prisoners' earnings totalled \$37,495.56, of which printing and book binding accounted for \$27,089.45.

On the whole, therefore, there is cause for congratulation, though there is still plenty of room for improvement.

## TOLD BY SHEROFF.

The following amusing tribulations of a shroff are from the *Shanghai Mercury*: My Mastah, talkee my, inside before time night "Shanghai Muckalee" one piece man talkee, Shloff, blong velly bad man. Yes, my savae, have got good Shloff all same have got bad piece. Shloff pidgeon belong plenty tubbelle. Some time my all some wantie tubbelle. Make go ship side wantie tubbelle, you go that side, that man he go shore; ranpan money make lose. Some piece man velly sharp; before time one man talkee my, "You come next month, Shloff, and I'll tell you what to come again." That time my no savae plenty English talkee, my talkee, "All right, my Mississsee laugh; he move laugh my! Some belong velly clever. He talkee "Shloff, take Office" by my bye my go Office, he Mastah talkee "Pay Mississsee, My no savae." Some man have got large custom, catchee bill make sign "Compladore Pay" my looksee he belong Talpin thiokee belong all ploppler, my take pay Compladore, he talkee "No can pay, he owe my more one thousand dallas just now." One time my go one velly bad Mississsee house, have go plenty time before he talkee "You go outside my door." My talkee, "Yes, Mississsee, I go outside" sponse you pay my Mastah bill. What thing he do? He makep snack my face. Ah Yai! Tiao, my large loose face. Have got muddah man do so fashion. Sponse he bill belong \$6.10, he pay my \$6.00, no more, talkee, "Oh, mackee 10 cents can countee discount." By my bye nightie time pay my Mastah he tinkee so my talkee he, tallee my ollo Fooo, my must pay, he no can secure no belong my squeeze pidgeon.

Lace time belong velly bad, plenty man talkee "Aftah Laces," Shloff Laces, my go gain, he talkee, "Oh Shloff, my velly solly my have loose plenty dollah bad Laces, you come nex moon." Before time my savae one man he owe also same \$10.00 for Soda Water Bottle, he no like pay, pay my plenty tubbelle, he pay half dollah one moon!

Nudiah Mississsee Make one custom pay all man number ten day morning time, he stop Bobbling Well Load side, long way, b'long small bill, plenty man pay number ten day, my velly busy, catchee bad piece, afah one o'clock he talkee "Too late, Shloff, come nex moon." Aftah four moon he no go pay, my Mastah lightee he one child, he go shop side, catchee plenty angullee, talkee my belong to muchee lazy, lazy my no have go home!

Chin Chin, Mastah. Tiao, my talkee Shloff pidgeon no b'long any.

## COLDS AND PNEUMONIA.

THERE can be no excuse for a man if he allows a cold to develop into pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency towards this disease and many doctor's bills have been saved by its timely use. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## INDIA.

## An American View.

In a recent issue of *Dun's Tr de Revier* an American writer deals interestingly with the industrial position in India. Thus:—

India is a large country, inhabited by people of widely different religions and customs, and divided into areas that are under direct British control and areas that are administered by Indian princes and chiefs, subject to more or less indirect guidance by representatives of the paramount power. These elementary facts merit mention in order to make it clear why, whenever any subject is discussed with reference to India generally, there is necessarily an implied reservation. What may be said with truth of one part will not apply to some others, and even what is true about the whole may not be applicable to every part. The industrial development of India as a whole has been slow. This refers to the agricultural industry, which is the greatest of all, as well as to those mechanical industries which, more particularly, are discussed in this article. There have been spurts; the cotton spinning industry affords a notable example. Also there has been rapid and steady expansion in some lines, and, for instance, in the case of jute and tea growing. But the general history of industrial progress in this country shows that earlier efforts have not been sustained, and that until within a couple of years or so ago there has been a lull for more than a decade. It is generally understood that India is a conservative country. In a sense, in regard to many matters, this is true; but the present position cannot be rightly estimated by any man who regards the Indian people as still slaves to a hide-bound conservatism. The lesson of progressive thought and action has been working among them for many years, and if the whole mass does not visibly move under its influence a great part certainly does, and there are new movements to be watched and guided and assisted. Even in respect to agriculture there is a new spirit spreading. As in the case of most new movements in India, it owes its initiation to the Government, but that the power and the speed have been increased is an indication that the Government realizes that the time for the application of greater energy has arrived. In regard to mechanical industries, the Government has given the direct help; but here, too, there are new forces at work, and these of a sort that should make for progress.

Political ambitions have taken a strong hold of many of the natives who have received what is known as a western education—those who have attended English schools and colleges. All of these have acquired an insight into western methods and western lines of thought. Among many of them this has given rise to ambitions of a political kind. These have been partially held in check by the resistance offered to them by officials, who desire to "keep things as they are," but has been to divert them in some measure into industrial channels. In Bengal and in the new Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam this has been very perceptible. Some of the Bengalis have advocated a boycott of British and foreign manufactures and goods such as certain kinds of cloth, and Chinamen lately urged a similar boycott of American goods. Many more have ranged themselves under the "Swadeshi" flag, and "Swadeshi," being interpreted, means what western peoples would call home or domestic.

The "Swadeshi" movement, in its general aim, may be classed as a movement that has for its object the development of the use of the products of India and of materials prepared in India, to the exclusion of imported wares. Naturally its progress must involve the giving of a great stimulus to Indian industries, and the progress has been to divert them in some measure into industrial channels. In Bengal and in the new Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam this has been very perceptible. Some of the Bengalis have advocated a boycott of British and foreign manufactures and goods such as certain kinds of cloth, and Chinamen lately urged a similar boycott of American goods. Many more have ranged themselves under the "Swadeshi" flag, and "Swadeshi," being interpreted, means what western peoples would call home or domestic.

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There is another influence at work to which, however, only a brief allusion can be made here. The co-operative principle has received, and is receiving a certain amount of attention in India. Spasmodic this may be and far from general. Its effects are small and will probably continue so for years to come. But co-operation is on its trial, and not in only one place, but in many, and in various provinces and more than one of the native States. Peculiarly adapted to the development of minor industries, the co-operative system may only yield its fruits slowly, but there the prospects are very fair, and progress is being watched with keen interest by the Government and by these observers among the people. If there is success, as is largely hoped and expected, there will again be changes in the course of industrial development. Hence, if the history of the past of Indian industries is far from justifying high hopes as to the future, it can at least be said with justice that the changes that have occurred in recent years and the changes that are occurring day after day are much richer in promise. The cautious rest of the industrial of India in the early future, but at least the level of its anticipations has been raised considerably.

## SPRAINS QUICKLY CURED.

BATHE the parts freely with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and give them absolute rest until a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

## Estimate of Expenditure.

An estimate of expenditure in connection with the Kowloon-Canton railway was laid on the table of the Legislative Council yesterday, being supplied by Mr G. W. Eves, the Resident Engineer.

The table shows the following:—  
Preliminary Expenses (a) Survey Expenses \$33,854.79 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$10,000.00; Total, \$43,854.79.

Land \$13,721.45 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$10,000.00; Total, \$13,721.45.

Formation (a) Earthwork \$109,482.04 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$300,000.00; Total, \$409,482.04. (b) Tunnels \$101,779.09 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$600,000.00; Total, \$701,779.09. (c) Roads (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$20,000.00; Total, \$20,000.00.

Bridge-work (a) Major Bridges \$4,891.35 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$300,000.00; Total, \$304,891.35. (b) Minor Bridges \$14,448.16 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$300,000.00; Total, \$314,448.16. (c) Culverts \$5,377.78 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$50,000.00; Total, \$55,377.78.

Fencing (a) Boundaries \$346.45 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$346.45.

Electric Telegraph \$2,413.83 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$2,000.00; Total, \$4,413.83.

Track (a) Ballast \$429.09 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$100,000.00; Total, \$100,429.09. (b) Plant (a) Construction \$50,148.79 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$150,000.00; Total, \$200,148.79. (c) General Charges (a) Engineering (a) Salaries and Allowances \$10,455.82 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$50,000.00; Total, \$60,455.82.

(ii) Temporary quarters and Offices \$19,173.72 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$20,000.00; Total, \$39,173.72.

(iii) Instruments \$7,019.54 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$8,000.00; Total, \$15,019.54.

(iv) Office Expenses \$8,007.64 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$5,000.00; Total, \$13,007.64.

(v) Medical \$2,007.30 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$3,000.00; Total, \$5,007.30.

(vi) Home Charges \$7,150.51 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$15,000.00; Total, \$22,150.51.

(vii) Typhoid Damages 20,715.36 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$20,000.00; Total, \$40,715.36.

Stores—China \$138,989.23 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$100,000.00; Total, \$238,989.23. Stores—India \$4,474.60 (brought forward from 1906), Total during 1907, \$5,000.00; Total, \$9,474.60. Grand Total, \$2,884,082.62.

## BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The s.s. "Tai-luk" will be launched at the Kowloon Docks on Monday next, at 9 a.m.

Many innovations and improvements have been made in the cruiser "Achilles," of the improved "Duke of Edinburgh" class, now at Devonport. One important departure is the absence of lighting and ventilating side scuttles, by the introduction of ventilating fans driven by motors. The appliances for hoisting on board projectiles, and stowing them in the shell bags and rooms, have also been improved upon. Davits are fixed on each turret, worked by an electric motor, and the projectile is hoisted on board and lowered through the capitol hoist. At the bottom the projectile is seized by a grab, which works on an overhead railway fitted at an angle of inclination, and the projectile by its own gravity is taken to the shell bay. Here a tackle is fixed, which raises it to the required position, and by means of another grab and rail it is deposited in the shell bay. The evolution is very simple, and is carried out, with the exception of directing, by motor machinery. In addition to the hydraulic gear for working the turrets, there is an alternative or, rather, additional hand-turning arrangement, the machinery being so simple and beautifully balanced and fitted as to render it easy to be worked by one man. On each turret top is fixed one of the latest semi-automatic 3-pounder guns. In this position they are used, in addition to fighting purposes, for aiming and range-finding. When the gun is at half-recoil the breech opens and closes automatically. Improvements have also been made in the fitting of turret tops, and the introduction of the T-shaped spinnaker and the form of both end slot into which it fits. Officers and men speak well of the "Achilles" as a fighting instrument, and also as a comfortable ship at sea. The value of torpedo nets for passive defence having been demonstrated during the Russo-Japanese war, their supply has been extended to our latest type of armoured cruiser. The "Achilles" is one of the first ships to be so equipped, fifteen of the latest pattern nets having been supplied to her at Devonport. Included in the outfit are 14 Whitehead torpedoes of the latest Fiume type, fitted for long-range running, and each carrying a charge of gunpowder weighing 200lb. When her equipment is completed, the "Achilles" will leave Devonport for Sheerness to join the Fifth Cruiser squadron of the Home fleet.

When a recruit joins the British Army his name has to be entered sixty-two times in the various documents required at the War Office.

## THE AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

[An Article by John Foreman, F.R.G.S., in the current issue of the *Contemporary Review*, London.]

II.

The Insular Government was unwilling to yield to the Filipinos' demand for retrenchment in public expenditure, but it was politic to appease temporarily the popular clamour. To this end the Government appointed a Committee of Economy for the ostensible purpose of inquiring into the working of the departments and expressing all dispensable employments. The result was that many of those who were nominally dismissed from public service pending the agitation were reinstated or given other employments as soon as it abated. In the position taken up by the respective parties there was nothing to show that the one was guided by patriotic motive or the other by anxiety for the well-being of the people. The Filipinos in Government employment had nothing to say about economy, their only complaint being that Americans received higher salaries than they did, whilst those out of offices to which it was hopeless for them to aspire envied the Americans who occupied them. In official spheres retrenchment was not to be seriously entertained. Every new scheme entailed the giving out of valuable contracts or the allotment of salaries to Americans whose good will was a moral support to the members of the Insular Government. The task of the Government is indeed a most difficult and delicate one, and needs much tact to steer safely through adverse criticism in the United States and local discontent. The efforts of each Governor-General to create a feeling of sympathy between the ruling class and the natives is largely thwarted by race prejudice, which finds expression in American society throughout the islands, but particularly in Manila. The constant gibes of the unofficial class—up to the sensitive native a feeling of bitter resentment which never dies; at the close of the Spanish rule the same thing led to a fierce requital which the resident of to-day should not forget. The "benevolent assimilation," which was the noble desire of the late Mr McKinley, will be reduced to a mere theory unless the executors of his policy strive loyally for its accomplishment.

A curious feature in this tutitionary Government is its own constitution. One can readily understand the appointment of a Civil Commission to inquire into the conditions of the archipelago, its people, resources, customs and laws with the view of providing appropriate legislation to be thenceforth carried on by the Philippine Commission as a legislative body. But that the Civil Commission, after having made its report, should continue as a governing body seems to be an expensive anomaly. The Philippine majority, like many other Asiatic, understand far better a one-man rule than government by a number of men. They would be much more contentedly amenable to the supreme chief whom they could look up to as their temporary ruler than to a divided authority. Every law passed by the Philippine Commission should be promulgated by him, as sole representative of the sovereign State, and all subordinate officials should be bound not to discuss politics at public meetings. This supreme head should stand alongside the public authority with the departmental chiefs as an advisory board. He should be experienced in administration, of unimpeachable integrity and sound tact. Perhaps it would be difficult to find a man more eminently fitted for this post than Major-General Leonard Wood.

The position of the foreign merchants and their interests in the islands is becoming more and more critical as we approach the end of the ten years' agreement made between the United States and Spain concerning the trade of the archipelago. Art. IV. of the Treaty of Peace (Paris, 1898), ratification exchanged April 1899) reads thus:—

"The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the change of the ratifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States."

Under the "most favoured nation" clause of commercial treaties with the United States there is therefore at present an equal customs tariff for all in the islands. In less than two years' time—April 1900—the ten years above referred to will expire, and America will be in a position to monopolise the trade by an amended tariff which, together with other legislation under consideration, bids fair to abolish the "open door" policy in the Philippines as effectually as if the Russians were in possession of them.

The first important step in this direction was the Shipping Law of April 16th, 1904, which provided that—

On and after July 1, 1906, no merchandise shall be transported by sea, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, between the ports of the United States and ports or places of the Philippine Archipelago, directly, or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage in other than a vessel of the United States. No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Islands either directly, or via a foreign port, under a penalty of \$200 for each passenger so transported and landed.

It was to have come into force on July 1st, 1906, but for want of sufficient available American ships suitable for the trade at that time, its operation remains suspended until 1909. Its purpose is briefly to exclude foreign vessels from the trade between the Philippines and the

United States. Equally important in its bearing on prospective monopoly is the scheme embodied in a bill passed by Congress in January, 1906, known as the "Philippines Bill." It provides for "free trade" between the United States and the Philippine Islands and for a rotation of twenty-five per cent. of the customs duties levied on sugar and tobacco under the regular schedule ("Dingley Tariff"). If it becomes law it will take effect after April, 1907. The Free Trade promoter is fighting hard to abolish these duties on Philippine products, whilst the Tariffs strenuously uphold them, and so far they have prevailed in the dispute. Should the customs duties abolition amendment be adopted, as is expected, it will be followed by the proposal that, from a date subsequent to April 1909, American manufacturers should have a preferential Philippine customs tariff. If put to the credulous Filipinos in sufficiently flowery language, as a fair *quid pro quo* for the boon of free entry in the United States, there is little doubt that they will vociferously applaud it without reflection or inquiry into the consequences. The effect would be that by underselling the foreigners in all those goods which America could supply, the foreigners would be deprived of a very considerable portion of their import trade, unless they became practically American houses and bought their goods in America. Having broken up the trade in certain articles at present imported from Europe, the Americans could demand any price they chose for similar articles which America would then supply.

On October 20th, 1906, the American Chamber of Commerce at Manila issued a circular to the manufacturers and merchants of the United States in which the following passages occur, indicative of their eagerness for monopoly:—  
It is safe to assume that with free access to this market, the United States, since the year 1898, would have furnished most of the manufactured articles consumed by the people here.  
There will be created in the markets of the Philippines alone, an annual commerce of one hundred millions of dollars which will belong and will come to the manufacturers of the United States.  
England has her base in Hongkong. The United States will have her base in Manila, and it is from this point that her merchants and manufacturers will naturally operate in their fight for the vast trade that is coming.  
In exports the chief article is hemp, on which the shipper, to any place other than America, has to pay a tax of thirty shillings per ton. If in addition to this monopoly imposed the American shipowners should form a "trust," as they probably would, and demand monopoly freights from foreign shippers to America, it would be a severe blow to the foreign export trade. The new Shipping Law will abolish the trade in Manila hemp between Europe and America. There are no available data as to the present value of British interests in the Philippines, but eleven years ago it was computed at about \$40,000,000, including goodwill.

In theory the Free Trade scheme would enable the Philippines to obtain somewhat better prices for their sugar and tobacco, so long as there were European competing shippers to buy those staples. In practice, after the exit of the foreigners, all the extra profit and very much more would devolve to the American importer, and the natives would have all the obvious disadvantages of trade without competition. To what extent the welfare of the people is subordinate to American trade interests may be inferred from the following example of legislation. For years past the British Manila merchants had supplied to the natives a very cheap kind of cotton cloth which exactly suited their needs and their pockets.

It was known as "splits," that is to say, woven with two selvages and then split down the middle. On the revision of the Philippine customs tariff in 1903 the duty on "splits" was raised, but still the British kept the market. Therefore, in order to oust the foreigner in this line of business, a law was hurriedly passed on February 20th, 1906, imposing a surtax of 100 per cent. on "splits." As no previous notice had been given to the traders, the British were unable to countermand their orders in Europe, and the arrivals of this article had either to be realised at a loss to the importers, or sold at a considerably increased price to the poorest class of native. The express purpose of this measure was to enable the American importers to bring in double salvage cottons, yielding larger profits in competition with the "splits," which paid a much higher duty.

Not a few Filipinos are looking hopefully forward to the solution of all public problems in the "Philippine Assembly," or native Parliament, which is shortly to be opened. This event will mark an epoch in Philippine history. The probationary period of two years (from 1905) having expired on March 27th last, the native candidates are now at liberty to address the bodies of voters and prepare for the elections. There are four leading parties already formed, namely, the "Liberals," the "National Unionist," the "Immediate Independence," and the "National Progressive." Until recently this last party was known as the "Federal," but the name having become unpopular as representing the party closely associated with the American policy, it was thought wise to change it. There exists also a small reactionary group, at present obscure, strenuously opposed to Philippine popular aspirations. The first three parties agree in their demand for independence,

but differ as to when and on what conditions it should take place. It must be pointed out, however, that their interpretation or use of the word "independence" more correctly corresponds to what we should term autonomy under protection. The irreconcilables, who formerly agitated for independence as we understand it, are extinct as a party. The "National Progressives" (formerly "Federalists") are chiefly those who receive emoluments from the Insular Government or men of property who would have much to risk in any political evolution. The *File* of Philippine society in general hold aloof from political combinations, the exceptions being those few who, having accepted paid appointments under the Government, necessarily attach themselves to the National Progressive party. The active native politicians are almost exclusively of the middle class, and few of them were publicly known before the close of the War of Independence in 1902. Lawyers and journalists will be well represented.

Amongst the coming oratorical luminaries there will most probably be a notorious demagogue, who for years past has been living, figuratively speaking, with one leg in prison and the other out—a free man on bail. In 1903 he was suspected of being the guiding spirit in Manila of the Irreconcilables, whose bloodthirsty deeds in the adjacent provinces sent a thrill of horror through Manila society. Then he organised a hundred thousand natives ostensibly as a "Labour Union," and a series of misadventures was ascribed to him, his protracted trial being one of the *causes celebres* of the islands. Acquitted on some charges and sentenced on another, he was out on bail pending appeal, and, after a number of other narrow escapes from the clutches of the law, he went into the provinces on a tour of inflammatory speech-making, which landed him in prison for a few days. His power over the minds of the masses has no equal, as is evidenced by his last exploit, which is not devoid of humour, notwithstanding its importance. The land of savages above alluded to had been pursued in vain for years by all the forces at the disposal of the provincial authorities. When the rumour became current that under the terms of the proclamation the Philippine Assembly might not be convened if those outlaws were still at large, he quietly went off and within a few days, by his single influence, brought them to the authorities, who sentenced them to death. He is a fluent speaker of the firebrand type, personally known to the writer, but neither his nor any other speeches in the Assembly are likely to have any effectual influence on legislation opposed to American interests. The power of the Assembly promises to be little more, in reality, than that of a debating club; its Bills or resolutions will have to pass for approval and sanction to the Philippine Commission, which, with certain modifications in its constitution, will act as a Senate or Upper House of legislature with a permanent American majority.

In the Assembly there will be one deputy for every 50,000 persons but from the Islands of Mindoro and Palawan one each, making a total of eighty-one members. The city of Manila will return two members, and the opening of the first session is announced to take place on the 1st of October next. The Speaker will be appointed by the vote of the Assembly. To what extent the Assembly will faithfully represent the will of the people it is difficult to say, for it is easily conceivable that the Americans will not fail to take measures to secure a National Progressive majority. If, however, the other parties did temporarily coalesce and constitute a majority for the express purpose of passing again and again a resolution in favour of independence (that is to say, autonomy under protection), the outcome might be as perplexing as our differences between the Commons and the Lords. A few Philippine enthusiasts might take the field and raise a revolt, which would end in failure, whilst the Assembly would probably meet the fate of the first Duma.

(To be continued.)

For many years past the diving boys of the Colombo harbour have been singing "Ta-ra-boom-de-ay," but the other day, they sang quite a different refrain at the Joint Police Court. Two of them were found guilty of a breach of port rules, and each received six cuts with the cane. Each time the cane came down on their back they cried out "Ayyo







## Shipping.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

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THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles (Brindisi)	London
			2 days earlier	1 day later
COEANA 7000	June 1	MONGOLIA 9500	June 29	July 6
DELTA 8000	June 15	BRITANNIA 6500	July 13	July 20
DEVANHA 8000	June 29	through steamer	July 27	Aug. 3
CHINA 8000	July 13	MOGILAN 9500	Aug. 10	Aug. 17
DELTA 8000	July 27	MACEDONIA 10000	Aug. 26	Sept. 1
DELTA 8000	Aug. 10	HIMALAYA 7000	Sept. 8	Sept. 15
ARCADEA 7000	Aug. 24	MOLDAVIA 9500	Sept. 22	Sept. 29
MARMORA 10000	Sept. 7	INDIA 8000	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
MALTA 8000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA 9500	Oct. 20	Oct. 27
DELTA 8000	Oct. 5	VICTORIA 7000	Nov. 2	N. 9

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

For information in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

Apply to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

## LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamer to	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles (Brindisi)	London
			2 days earlier	1 day later
NORE 7000	June 1	about	5	July 22
NUBIA 6000	June 15	about	19	Sept. 5
SYRIA 7000	June 29	about	23	Sept. 9
NYLANZA 7000	July 13	about	31	Sept. 16
SIMLA 6000	July 27	about	14	Sept. 30
SUNDA 4000	Aug. 10	about	28	Oct. 14
MANILA 4000	Sept. 1	about	11	Oct. 28
NAMUR 7000	Sept. 15	about	9	Nov. 25
BORNEO 4500	Oct. 29	about	9	Dec. 9

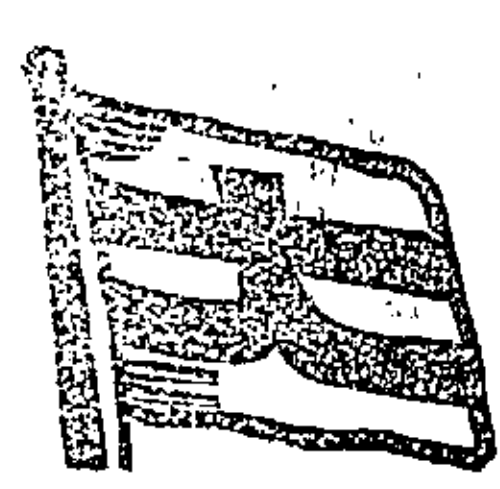
These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

\* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. † Carries only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

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## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA  
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG -

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

THE Co's s.s.	For	Leave
MASIN MARU, Capt. I. SAGAMI,	TAMSU, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 26th May, at 9 a.m.
SOSHU MARU, Capt. T. SUGIWA,	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	MONDAY, 27th May, at 9 a.m.
FUKUSHU MARU, Capt. T. ITO,	ANYING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	WEDNESDAY, 29th May, at 8 a.m.

\* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are best throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships, Uninterrupted.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yagusa & Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Building.

T. ARIMA, Manager

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## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	To Sail
TREMONT	9806	T. W. Garlick	June 8

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CULINARY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

\* The Tremont, s.s. Showst and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.  
For further information, Apply to

Dodwell & Co. Limited,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

## Banks.

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL YEN 5,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL YEN 3,750,000.

RESERVE FUND YEN 635,000.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Kobe, Tainan, Anping, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Fochow, Osaka, Tokyo, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama, Swatow.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOGES ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

D. TOHDOW, Manager.

Hongkong, April 6, 1907.

## YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

CAPITAL PAID-UP YEN 24,000,000.

RESERVE FUND YEN 14,550,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Tokyo, Kobe, Nagasaki, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hongkong, Bombay, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Dairen, Antung, Luoyang, Mukden, Tientsin.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG: Interest allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 12 months 5% per annum.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 3 months 3% per annum.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, April 6, 1907.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$19,000,000.

Silver Reserve \$11,000,000.

PROFITABLE LIABILITIES \$10,000,000.

OVERSEAS DIRECTORS: G. H. MARSH, Esq., Chairman.

H. M. W. J. JESSON, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Ballou, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq., E. Fuchs, Esq., E. Goetz, Esq., A. Haupt, Esq., J. H. E. Tolson, Esq., J. R. M. SMITH, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai: H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BRANCH: LONDON AND COMMERCE BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG: Interest allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months 3% per annum.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 12 months 5% per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 6, 1907.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rule may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 12, 1907.

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £5,000,000.

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000.

RESERVE FUND £2,075,000.

Shortly to be increased to £2,475,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PRRIETORS £3,800,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per annum.

For 6 months 3% per annum.

For 3 months 2% per annum.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, May 16, 1907.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000.

SUBSCRIBED £1,250,000.

PAID-UP £1,250,000.

RESERVE FUND £170,000.

BANKERS: LONDON: JOHN SCOTT &amp; CO., LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per annum.

For 6 months 3% per annum.

For 3 months 2% per annum.

EVAN ARMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

## Banks.

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS: GOLD \$10,000,000.

PAID-UP: GOLD \$3,250,000.

RESERVE FUND: GOLD \$3,250,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: 1, BARNARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd. The Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation Transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4% per annum.

For 6 months 3% per annum.

For 3 months 2% per annum.

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

O. H. R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907.

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP: FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Ocheron, Segal, Poonagan, Passoroon, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja, (Acheen) Telok-Somawe, (Acheen) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at: Massara, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &amp;c., &amp;c.

LONDON BANKERS: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 months 3% per annum.

Do. 3 months 2% per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, March 5, 1907.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 2,690,470.

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,243,718.

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND 2,127,853.

RESERVE FUND 1,160,000.

LONDON BRANCH: 61, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

MANAGER: GEORGE MUNRO.

LONDON BANKERS: The Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants drafts and telegraphic transfers and conducts every description of Eastern Banking business.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 per cent.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 3 months 3% per annum.

O. G. MOXON, Managing Director.

Hongkong, September 28, 1906.

## RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1896.

CAPITAL: Roubles 15,000,000.

CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT 5,000,000 R. Telsa.

RESERVED FUND: Roubles 4,416,000.

HEAD OFFICE: ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE: 41, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Andjion, Khokand, Peking, Baku, Kharbala, Samarkand, Bishkek, Kirin, Sam Francisco, Bishkek, Kirin, Sam Francisco, Bishkek, Kirin, Sam Francisco.

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Baku, Kharbala, Samarkand, Bishkek, Kirin, Sam Francisco.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, May 16th, 1907.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

## Butcher Meat.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mol Lang Pa ...	lb 20	尾
Beef—Cormed—Ham Ngau Yuk ...	20	鹹
Beef—Roast—Shiu ...	20	燒
Beef—Breast—Ngau Lam ...	15	牛
Soup—Tong Yak ...	15	牛
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa ...	20	湯
Beef—Tongue—Ostom Ngau Lan Sirloin ...	30	牛
Sausages—Ngau Chuanng ...	28	牛
Bullock's Brains—Siow ... per set 10		牛
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li ... each 60		牛
Beef—Cormed—Ham Ngau Li ...	55	鹹
Head—Ngau Tau ...	80	牛
Heart—Ngau Sum ...	10	牛
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin ...	20	牛
Feet—Ngau Kerk ... each 7		牛
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu ...	10	牛
Tail—Ngau Mei ...	17	牛
Liver—Ngau Con ...	12	牛
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To ...	7	牛
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kak, set 1.00		牛
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat ...	lb 24	羊
Leg—Young Pei ...	24	羊
Shoulder—Young Shau ...	20	羊
Pigs' Chittings—Chi chong ...	24	猪
Brains—Chi Know ... per set 2		猪
Feet—Chi Kerk ...	12	猪
Fry—Chi Chuk ...	12	猪
Head—Chi Tau ...	12	猪
Heart—Chi Sum ... each 9		猪
Kidneys—Chi Yiu ...	8	猪
Liver—Chi Con ...	lb 28	猪
Lark Chop—Chi Pui Kwat ...	21	猪
Cornd—Ham Cho Yuk ...	22	鹹
Leg—Chu Poi ...	22	猪
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau ...	16	猪
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Young Tan Kerk set 60		羊
Beef—Heart—Yeung Sum ... each 6		牛
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu ...	10	牛
Liver—Young Con ...	lb 24	牛
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Ohai ...	—	猪
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau ...	16	生
Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau ...	21	生
Veal—Ohai Chai Yak ...	25	生
Sausages—Ngau Chai Cheong ...	20	牛



